

Name: _____

Homework for Lesson 10 (22 Apr 2014)

Nouns: *Chaṭṭhī*

“Genitive Case – “of”, “ ’s”

Notes: in the answers,

- the word in [] is optional, (in Singlish: with or without also can)
- the word in () is added to make the sentence grammatical correct in English. It is not a direct translation from *Pāḷi* – only the meaning is implied.

a. Translate into English

E.g. <i>Vāṇijassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>dāso</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>sāvakānaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>bhattaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>pacati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>
Answer: The merchant's slave cooks rice for the disciples.				
1. <i>Devā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the deities	<i>Buddhassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the Buddha's	<i>sāvake</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> disciples	<i>vandanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> worship	
The deities worship the Buddha's disciples.				
2. <i>Suvo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the parrot	<i>vejassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> of the doctor	<i>rukḥamhā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> from the tree	<i>patati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> falls	
The parrot falls from the tree of the doctor. The parrot falls from the doctor's tree.				
3. <i>Amaccassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the minister's	<i>sappo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> serpent	<i>corassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the thief's	<i>pādaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the leg	<i>ḍasati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> bites
The minister's serpent bites the thief's leg.				
4. <i>Samaṇā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the recluses	<i>dārakassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> of the child	<i>mātulehi saddhiṃ</i> <i>Tatiyā</i> + <i>Bahuvacana</i> with the uncles	<i>sopānena</i> <i>Karaṇa??</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> by the stairway	<i>pāsādaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the palace
The recluses enter the palace with the child's uncles by the stairway.				
5. <i>Lekhako</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the clerk	<i>hatthehi</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> with hands	<i>kumārassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the boy's	<i>kāyaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> body	<i>paharati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> hit/strike

The clerk hit/strike the boy's body with [(his)] hands.						
6. <i>Kassakā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the farmers	<i>luddakānaṃ</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> of the hunters	<i>sarehi</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> with the arrows	<i>kāke</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the crows	<i>vijjhanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> shoot		
The farmers shoot the crows with the hunters' arrows or The farmers shoot the crows with arrows for the hunters.						
7. <i>Brāhmaṇo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the brahmin	<i>puttānaṃ</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> of the sons	<i>ācariyassa</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> for the teacher	<i>vāṇijasmā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> from the merchant	<i>pāsānaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the stone	<i>gaṇhāti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> takes	
The brahmin takes the stone from merchant for (his) sons' teacher.						
8. <i>Rajakassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the washerman's	<i>puttā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> sons	<i>hatthehi</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> with hands	<i>lekhakassa</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> for the clerk	<i>sātake</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the garments	<i>dhovanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> wash	
The washerman's sons wash the garments for the clerk with (their) hands.						
9. <i>Bhūpālo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the king	<i>amaccehi</i> <i>Tatīyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> with ministers	<i>saddhiṃ</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> by chariots	<i>rathehi</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> of wise man	<i>paṇḍitassa</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> from village	<i>gāmamhā</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> palace	<i>pāsādaṃ</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> sets off
The king sets off from the wise man's village to the palace by chariots with the ministers						
10. <i>Yācako</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the beggar	<i>pattena</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> with bowl	<i>puttāya</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> for son	<i>dhīvarassa</i> <i>Chaṭṭhī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> of fisherman	<i>mittehi</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> from friends	<i>odanaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> rice	<i>labhati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> receives
The beggar receives rice for (his) son from the fisherman's friends with bowl.						

b. Translate into Pāli

E.g. The fishermen bring fishes to the teacher's house. Paṭhamā Kiriya/Ākhyāta Dutiyā Chaṭṭhī Catutthī Bahuvacana Bahuvacana Bahuvacana Ekavacana Ekavacana				
Answer: <i>Dhīvarā ācariyassa nivāsassa/nivāsāya macche āharanti.</i>				
1. The king's	prime minister	summons	the wise man	to the palace.
Chaṭṭhī	Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Dutiyā	Catutthī
Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana
Bhūpālassa	purohito	pakkosati	paṇḍitaṃ	pāsādassa/pāsādāya.
<i>Bhūpālassa purohito pāsādassa paṇḍitaṃ pakkosati.</i>				
2. The youth	ploughs	with the farmers'	oxen (plural of ox).	
Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Chaṭṭhī	Karaṇa	
Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Bahuvacana	Bahuvacana	
Māṇavo	kasati	kassakānaṃ	goṇehi	
<i>Māṇavo kassakānaṃ goṇehi kasati.</i>				
3. The washermen	bring	the doctor's	garments	to the village.
Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Chaṭṭhī	Dutiyā	Catutthī
Bahuvacana	Bahuvacana	Bahuvacana	Bahuvacana	Ekavacana
Rajakā	āharanti	vejassa	sātake	gāmāya/gāmassa
<i>Rajakā gāmassa vejassa sātake āharanti.</i>				
4. The hunter's	dog	runs	to the mountain	with the horses.
Chaṭṭhī	Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Dutiyā	Tatiyā
Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Bahuvacana
Luddakassa	sunakho	dhāvati	pabbataṃ	assehi [saddhiṃ]
<i>Luddakassa sunakho assehi [saddhiṃ] pabbataṃ dhāvati.</i>				
5. The farmer	receives	rice	from the layman's	house.
Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Dutiyā	Chaṭṭhī	Pañcamī
Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana
Kassako	labhati	odanaṃ	upāsakassa	nivāsamhā/nivāsasmā
<i>Kassako upāsakassa nivāsamhā odanaṃ labhati.</i>				
6. The virtuous men	hear	the Buddha's	doctrine	from the recluses.
Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Chaṭṭhī	Dutiyā	Pañcamī
Bahuvacana	Bahuvacana	Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Bahuvacana
Sappurisā	suṇanti	Buddhassa	dhammaṃ	samaṇehi
<i>Sappurisā samaṇehi Buddhassa dhammaṃ suṇanti.</i>				
7. The prince	receives	the sailors'	questions	from the messenger.
Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Chaṭṭhī	Dutiyā	Pañcamī
Ekavacana	Ekavacana	Bahuvacana	Bahuvacana	Ekavacana
Rājaputto	labhati	nāvikānaṃ	pañhe	dūtāmhā/dūtasmā
<i>Rājaputto dūtāmhā/dūtasmā nāvikānaṃ pañhe labhati.</i>				
8. The youths	walk	to the island	of the hermits	with (their) friends.
Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Dutiyā	Chaṭṭhī	Tatiyā
Bahuvacana	Bahuvacana	Ekavacana	Bahuvacana	Ekavacana
Māṇavā	caranti	dīpaṃ	tāpasānaṃ	sahāyena/mittena [saddhiṃ]
<i>Māṇavā sahāyehi/mittehi [saddhiṃ] tāpasānaṃ dīpaṃ caranti/āhiṇḍanti.</i>				
9. The wicked man's	child	crosses	the ocean	with the sailors.
Chaṭṭhī	Paṭhamā	Kiriya/Ākhyāta	Dutiyā	Tatiyā

<i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Asappurisassa</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i> <i>dārako</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i> <i>tarati</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i> <i>samuddaṃ</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>nāvikehi [saddhiṃ]</i>	
<i>Asappurisassa dārako nāvikehi [saddhiṃ] samuddaṃ tarati.</i>					
10.The minister of the king brings the wicked man to the palace by the vehicle.					
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>Chaṭṭhī</i>	<i>Kiriyā/</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>Catutthī</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i>
<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ākhyāta</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>
<i>Amacco</i>	<i>bhūpālassa</i>	<i>Ek</i>	<i>asappurisaṃ</i>	<i>pāsādāya/</i>	<i>rathena</i>
		<i>āharati</i>		<i>pāsādassa</i>	
<i>Bhūpālassa amacco rathena pāsādāya/pāsādassa asappurisaṃ āharati.</i>					